

Kinsella

Mrs. Stronach is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bob Wylie, of Vegreville.

Mrs. McKie has spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Watson.

Mrs. Ben Wachter has returned from the city where she has spent a week with her daughters.

Mrs. Frank Murray attended Presbytery as delegate for Kinsella. The meeting was held at Viking United Church.

Mrs. Harris Koos, of Detroit, and son, Errol, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Corbett.

Mr. Charlie McAdams left on Monday for the city.

Mrs. Jack McKie and son, Malcolm, are spending a few days in the city.

Come to the dance at Kinsella on Monday, October 4. Music by the Viking Jives.

Proceeds for Xmas parcels for the boys overseas.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11TH IS THANKSGIVING

By Royal Proclamation, Monday, October 11th, has been set aside as the annual hanksiving Day in Canada. It will be observed as such throughout the Dominion, all stores and business places as prescribed by law will remain closed all day.

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 13

ALBERTA—Harvesting is nearing completion in Southern Alberta, while elsewhere operations are general. Wheat production is estimated at 85,000,000 bushels, averaging 17.6 bushels per acre, as compared with 27.9 bushels last year. Frost has damaged coarse grains, and yields will be much lighter than in 1942, but food grain stocks are ample. Harvesting of sugar beets is under way.

SASKATCHEWAN — Harvesting is under way, following delays from wet weather, and is nearing completion in the southern sections. While there has been frost damage in some areas, the quality being generally satisfactory. Wheat production is estimated by the Dominion Government at 155,000,000 bushels, averaging 15.1 bushels per acre, compared with 27.1 last year. Coarse grain production is placed at 301,800,000 bushels.

MANITOBA — Harvesting is making good progress following delays by wet weather, and is nearing completion in some areas. Frost has caused some damage to late crops, but on the whole grades on outturns to date are satisfactory. The Dominion Government estimates wheat production at 39,000,000 bushels, with an average yield per acre of 23.9 bushels, compared with 26.9 last year. Coarse grain production is placed at 131,000,000 bushels. Harvesting of a satisfactory beet crop has commenced.

Alberta's Ditty Bag Quota Set At 3,000

NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA

One hundred thousand ditty bags will be supplied by the Navy League of Canada as Christmas presents for the men of the Canadian Navy and the Canadian Merchant Marine. The quota for Northern Alberta has been set at 3,000, and an appeal is made to all residents to take part in the accomplishment of this objective.

The need for immediate action in filling these ditty bags was stressed by League officials, and an appeal is made to every resident in Northern Alberta to make a special effort to see that the men who guard the sea lanes for Canadian commerce, and those who carry that commerce to the far-flung quarters of the globe are remembered at Christmas.

If you desire to fill a ditty bag you can obtain one from the Navy League office at Edmonton—10336 Jasper Avenue, or from any branch of the Alberta Women's Institute.

If you cannot fill a bag, then endeavor to interest a group in your neighborhood to join you in this worthy act, or failing this send a donation, no matter how small, to the Treasurer of the League, John McDougall, Empire Block, Edmonton.

For the guidance of those who will assist the League in filling ditty bags it is suggested that the following articles be included: pair of socks, tooth brush, tooth powder, shaving soap, cigarettes, writing paper and envelopes, hard candy, cake in tin container, canned goods, soup or fish, handkerchiefs.

If you apply for a ditty bag, full instructions as to packing and contents will be inclosed with the bag. The ditty bags will be supplied free. November 27th has been set as the last date on which bags should be returned to Edmonton for Christmas distribution.

TENDERS WANTED FOR STORE AT JARROW

WANTED — Tenders for store building at Jarrow, about 50x70x14, all metal-lined inside and out, lots of plate and other glass; shelving; hot air furnace piping; electric wiring. Highest or no other tender has to be accepted.—J. C. Curlett, Westlock, Alberta. 29c

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY rents a postoffice box. Yearly rates, payable in advance, for small, medium, and large key-opened boxes are \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50. If you are busy in the fields and are unable to call during office hours you will appreciate the convenience and time-saving of a box. Don't wait—use a box. A. C. KNUDSON, Asst.

Red Cross Notes

The Irma Red Cross is urgently in need of knitters to knit all types of service sweaters. The directions are simple, and you will be surprised how soon you could complete a garment if you first had one set up and handy for odd moments. Call or phone and wool will be gladly sent out to any of our country knitters.

The following is an extract from a recent letter from the Edmonton shipping centre:

"What would they do in Britain without the Irma wool quilts? The last 14 were beauties, and we were so glad to get them, they were off in a box half an hour after they arrived, and are now on their way to the Atlantic coast. Please thank all the ladies, and tell them how greatly we appreciate their work."

Thanks, ladies, but how about some knitters?

Wainwright S. D. Board Meeting

HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, ON SEPTEMBER 24, 1943

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the Board comply with the request of the secretary for Spemington from unemployment insurance.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that we accept a three-year term policy with the Commercial Casualty Insurance Co.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that a committee consisting of Mr. Courts, Mr. Spencer, and Mr. Nicholson be appointed to investigate the Ribstone difficulty with authority to act as same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that owing to the shortage of teachers the Divisional Board would appreciate applications from any ex-teachers.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the Superintendent's report be adopted with slight alterations as suggested by the Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the Gerald School be opened, and that Mrs. I. Hamilton be engaged as teacher for that school.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that we adjourn until 1:30 p.m.—Carried.

Meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. Mr. Bragg met with the Board and discussed the Policy of his Company re insurance.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that in view of the large number of pupils at Metropolitan School and the shortage of teachers we accept the recommendation of the Superintendent and close the Coal Springs School.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Patterson that the Battle Valley school be opened and that Mrs. E. Siddons be engaged as teacher for that school.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the staff list as presented by the Superintendent be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the following resolution be submitted to the Branch Executive of the A.S.T.A. for consideration at the Annual Convention to be held in November at Calgary.—Carried.

"WHEREAS: Owing to the shortage of teachers throughout the Province many schools have to be closed and pupils conveyed from one local district to another, which means the payment of remuneration for conveyance; and WHEREAS: under present school act conveyance fees are payable on the consideration of the pupils being taken from their own district; and WHEREAS: the present consolidation of local districts into divisions largely eliminates the old local boundaries; be it Resolved: That the Act be so amended that fees be paid on a mileage basis without regard to the old local school boundaries."

Moved by Mr. Patterson that Mr. Spencer's report re moving Arp Lake School be accepted and that Contract Forms be mailed to Mr. W. Fisher, of Edgerton, for signature.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that Accounts to the amount of \$2,951.06 be paid and the same incorporated in the Minutes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that Secretary send out Conveyance Agreement where necessary.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that Mr. Sanders, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Dixon or Mr. Nicholson act as delegates to the A.S.T.A. Convention to be held in Calgary on November 10, 11 and 12.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sanders that expenses in the amount of \$50.00 be allowed each delegate.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the Secretary be authorized to purchase a heater for the storeroom.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that a finance committee consisting of Mr. Sanders and Mr. Dixon act on behalf of the Board for the month of October.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Patterson that we adjourn.—Carried.

Next meeting to be held on Friday, November 26, at 10:00 a.m.

Obituary

WILLIAM G. HIPPERSON

Following a lengthy illness William George Hipperson, 54, of Hanna, died in a Calgary hospital Friday morning, September 17.

He was born in Norwich, Norfolk, England, and came to Irma in 1912, where he took up a home-stead and resided until 1933. During this time he carried on the business of a livestock buyer. In 1933 he moved to Hanna, where he was also a livestock buyer.

Upon moving to Calgary in 1942, he was a buyer for the Union Packing Co., until his death.

He was a member of the Canadian Legion at Hanna.

Surviving are his widow, Ida Florence Margaret, Hanna; four sisters and three brothers in England.

Rev. Alfred Bright will conduct services from Jacques funeral chapel Monday at 1:30 p.m., September 20.

News of Our Boys

In the news broadcast last Tuesday it was reported that Lieutenant Harold Lison had shot down a German plane over Holland.

LAC Darrell Peterson and wife of Saskatoon visited their parents and other relatives here this week. Sgt. Vernon Bjork was home on leave last week-end from the Westkwin army camp.

Charles Hockett arrived home from Calgary last week on furlough.

Bob Charter left last Sunday evening for an Eastern air station to resume his duties.

Charlie Milne has returned to Souris, Man., after spending his furlough at home.

QUEST FOR A BETTER WORLD REQUIRES CLEAR THINKING

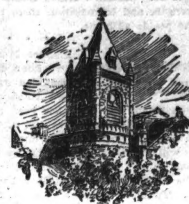
It is quite apparent that the people of Canada are today giving more thought to the social, economic and political future of the Dominion than they have for some years past. The same situation exists in most, if not all, of the Allied world. Nor is there anything unusual about it. A brief glance over the pages of history will show that the wars have always stimulated ideas and activity of a political and social nature. The first Great War brought its political activity and upheavals. This war is likely to do the same.

Against this background it becomes equally apparent that right now is a good time for a lot of clear thinking by the people of Canada. It is quite possible to outline, in general terms, what everybody in Canada wants to see. Canadians, although among the more fortunate of the world's people, are frankly looking for a better world. The idea is excellent. There is no disagreement on that subject. This is merely another term for progress—a factor which is of definite interest to everyone.

The next question, of course, is how we are to go about getting this better world. And on that question there is not and will not be complete agreement. As long as people are permitted to have ideas, those ideas will differ.

It is highly unlikely that anyone is going to discover an easy road to that better world of the future. No adequate substitute has ever been found for hard work, for individual initiative, for perseverance—for any of those things which have been used to make the world of each succeeding generation a little better than the world of their forefathers. No adequate substitute is likely to be found. It would be very jolly if some scientist could develop a panacea that would make hard work unnecessary—but it's a lot to hope for.

It is quite possible for visionaries to blueprint a world in which everybody is a success, in which legislation abolishes all forms of want. But one question remains: Who is going to till the soil and plant the seed from which this harvest of plenty is to be reaped? Somebody has to do the work of life.



UNITED CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, October 3rd.
Paschendale—Public Worship, 11:15 a.m.
Roseberry — Public School, 3:45 p.m.

Irma—Sunday School—11 a.m.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening.

A hearty invitation to all.

ST. MARY'S—IRMA

Sunday, October 3rd, is Children's Day throughout the Canadian Church. Special Children's services will be held in St. Mary's Anglican on that day, and we hope to see a goodly number of children present.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle—Gospel Service, 3:30 p.m.

This service will be conducted by young men of the ministry camp at Wainwright.

Special music and testimonials from these young men.

They will also be in charge of the service held in 'Oddfellows' Hall in Hardisty, Sunday, October 3rd, at 8:30 p.m.

A cordial welcome to everyone. "Being therefore justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ—Rom. 5:1."

W. I. NOTES

The September meeting of the Irma W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. Hlynka. At this meeting five dollars was donated to the Chinese Relief Fund, and it was decided a general collection be taken for the Jam for Britain Fund. Hostesses were Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Pryce Jones.

The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Milne, Thursday, October 7. Roll call to be answered with a "Suggestion for Bazaar." Hostesses, Mrs. T. Sanders and Mrs. W. Sanders. Raffle to be donated by Mrs. McFarland.

PIONEER HONEY MAN MARKS BIRTHDAY

One of Alberta's pioneer honey producers, H. W. Love, 9539 106 Avenue, was receiving the congratulations of many friends Tuesday on his 70th anniversary.

Mr. Love has been in the honey-producing business for 25 years and was one of the first to enter the commercial honey field in this

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Young pigs when early to wean. Place your order now for the number you want. Paul Nemyo, Irma. 2-ins.

FOR SALE—One 8-ft McCormick-Deering Horse Binder, in good running order. Arthur Long, Phone 810, Irma.

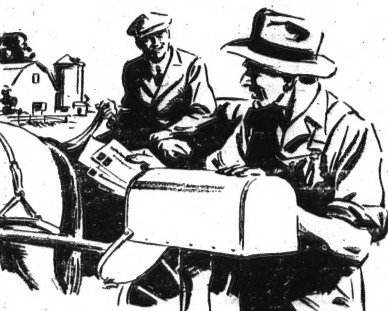
Even the most successful welfare organizations have to get their means from somewhere—mostly from people who are sufficiently fortunate and sufficiently industrious that they themselves are not in need of support from welfare organizations. And merely hoping that the governmental body of the country will become a welfare organization, taking care of everybody, isn't going to change this situation.

It all comes down again to the fact that somebody must do the work. And a world of free enterprise—in which progress is made as it should be made, without disturbing the right of men to come and go and pioneer, and get rewards for what they do—is the world which is most likely to bring us improvements in our way of life.

HOID WITH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

CANADIAN FARMERS

Save BY MAIL



Determined, systematic saving by every citizen is part of the national price of VICTORY.

Patriotism now demands not only the saving of money but many other things—gasoline and tires, for example. Use of the motor car must be limited to necessary tasks—necessary to the war effort. Many Canadian farmers find it unnecessary to drive to town to do their banking. They just walk to their own mail-box and back.

Have you ever tried banking by mail? It is so easy and convenient. Write for our folder, "How to Bank by Mail."

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"
MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE
... the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation

Wainwright Branch: L. W. SMITH, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

The Fifth Victory Loan

CANADA'S FIFTH VICTORY LOAN has an objective of \$1,200,000,000. This is the minimum cash objective, but it is anticipated that like the four previous loan objectives, it will be greatly over-subscribed. The sum which is asked from individual subscribers is \$250,000,000, while the remainder will be solicited from a special list composed of large business firms and corporations. This is the largest objective yet set for a Victory Loan drive and it exceeds the last one, held last spring, by \$100,000,000. It will mean, as it did in the four previous loans, that a maximum effort must be put forth by each individual. If the loan is to be a success, as it is sure to be, Canada's armed forces have increased steadily in numbers and strength, and to maintain them there must be full financial support from the people at home.

Severe Struggle Is Still Ahead

Finance Minister Bailey in announcing the Victory Loan campaign, warned the people of the Dominion against complacency, because of recent Allied victories. In this connection, he said: "Although recent war news has been extremely favorable, I am sure that Canadians know that a severe and costly struggle is ahead. Our fighting forces are at full grips with the enemy and are confident that the Canadians at home will lend their full support by the purchase of Canada's Fifth Victory Loan bonds." Canadian troops in action have shown themselves to be of the highest calibre and they have received unreserved praise from all sides. Much of their success is due to their splendid training and equipment, all of which depends financially on the people on the home front.

Canada Praised By Churchill

In his recent historic radio address from Quebec City, Prime Minister Churchill dwelt for some time on Canada's contribution to the war, and gave some facts and figures which may have surprised some of us who were not fully aware of what is being done here. In relation to the size of her population, Canada's war effort is amazing, and to reach the proportions it has, whole-hearted financial support has been necessary. This has been supplied by the people of Canada, chiefly through increased taxation and the Victory Loans. We now have a further opportunity to show to ourselves and to the world, that this Dominion is prepared to support to the limit the mighty effort which is now being made to restore peace and order throughout the world.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

DESSERTS

You may use the dessert course to include some of the protective foods especially milk, fruit, eggs and whole grain cereals. These are important sources of minerals, vitamins and energy.

If your main part of the meal is light such as soup, salad or sandwich then you should serve a substantial dessert. This group includes batter puddings with sauce, pastries, cakes and cakes, waffles, rich frozen desserts. You can use this basic recipe for biscuit dough.

2 cups flour 1 tsp. sugar 4 tsp. fat
4 tsp. baking powder 1/2 tsp. salt 1/2 cup milk or water

Mix sift dry ingredients. Cut in fat. Add liquid gradually to make a soft dough. Knead 30 seconds on floured board until smooth. Roll to 1/8 inch thickness. You may use whole wheat flour or 1/2 graham and 1/2 white flour. To make a fruit roll fold over the above with jam or preserved fruit, mince meat and roll up. Bake in moderate oven. You may also use this recipe for fresh fruit short cake by baking the biscuits first then adding the fruit.

Next you have the medium desserts, which include cakes and crackers, cornstarch, tapioca, sage and apple puddings, simple frozen desserts, simple fruit puddings. These desserts may follow luncheon or supper meals. When you use cornstarch, flour or cocoa you must be sure the individual particles are separated from each other before heat is applied, otherwise the thickened sauce will be lumpy. A basic recipe for cornstarch pudding includes:

1 1/2 cups milk 1/4 tsp. salt
2-3 tbsp. cornstarch 1/4 cup sugar
1/4 tsp. vanilla

Mix cornstarch, salt and sugar. Add 1/4 cup of cold milk and mix thoroughly. Scald rest of milk. Add this to cornstarch mixture carefully. Cook in double boiler 15 minutes or longer until there is no taste of raw starch, stirring constantly until thick and smooth. Add flavouring, turn into molds and chill. You may alter the flavouring by adding fruit, caramel, maple or chocolate syrup, almond or lemon extract.

You should serve light desserts such as custard, junket, fruit, water ice or gelatin after a heavy dinner. We will consider custards today, they are divided into two groups, soft and baked custards. You will find the difference is the consistency, which depends on the proportion of egg to liquid and the method of cooking. I will give you a basic recipe for custard to which you may add chocolate, caramel, fruit or coffee to alter the flavouring.

Soft Custard
2 cups milk 2-4 tbsp. sugar
2 whole eggs or 4 yolks 1/2 tsp. vanilla
Salt

Beat eggs, add sugar and stir until blended. Add hot milk and strain. Cook in a double boiler stirring until the mixture coats the spoon. Cool, add flavouring.

Baked Custard
The same ingredients are used but if the custard is to be turned into a mold cut the milk down to 1 1/2 cups.

SERVICE CHEVRONS

Each black service chevron on a soldier's sleeve means a complete year of service in the present war. A silver "stripe" below them means that the officer or man was appointed or enlisted before September 10, 1940.

"City of a thousand steeples," Montreal, Quebec, is also famous for its towering St. Joseph's Shrine, situated on the slopes of Mount Royal.

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches, your head throbs, your eyes are sore, you suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health. Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL CAPSULES. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine GOLD MEDAL (Drop). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they help congested kidneys and irritated bladder. Go to your drugstore now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL CAPSULES.

Obscene Literature

B.C. Druggists' Refuse To Handle Questionable Publications

British Columbia druggists, who are also, in quite a large way, dealers in periodicals, are to be congratulated upon their decision not to sell salacious literature. There are a lot of magazines that depend for their circulation upon the sexy nature of the stories and articles they contain. They skirt the edge of obscenity and so succeed in escaping the law, but the harm they do is practically as great as though they overstepped the bounds.

These periodicals appeal mostly to the immature, and, as the B.C. Pharmaceutical Association found, are purchased largely by boys and girls of high school age—the very people who can be most harmed by their suggestiveness and nastiness.

The law can hardly touch these vile publications. They know how to alter at home inside it. But if dealers refuse to handle them their means of contacting "their" patrons will be gone and they will wither away. The druggists are showing the way. If other newsmen were to follow they would be conferring a favor on the rising generation. Vancouver Province.



Roll your owners! go for Ogdens'

Old-timers relied on their ba-taux in smooth water and rough. And they relied on Ogdens' in good times and bad... follow their example. Roll-your-own with Ogdens'. You'll find this famous brand is famous because it's a distinctive blend of rich, ripe tobaccos worthy of its famous name. Buy a package today. Ogdens' quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogdens' Cut Plug.



SMILE AWHILE

Mrs. Grimm—So you have a job with my friend, Mrs. Long. Did you tell her that you had only been with me two weeks?

Maid—Yes, ma'am, and she said if I could stay two weeks with you that was reference enough for her.

Lady—That parrot I bought here swears frightfully.

Dealer—I don't deny, madam, that he uses violent language. But you must admit he doesn't drink or smoke.

Host—Talking about Africa makes me think of the time—

Bored Guest—Good gracious, you're quite right! I had no idea it was so late. Good-bye.

Judge (questioning elderly woman who saw the wreck): "Isn't it true that the plaintiff made only a cursory examination of his damaged car?"

Woman: "Good gracious, yes, it was so cursory I had to put my hands over my ears."

A writer on the pastime says it is not known who invented the game of golf. One theory is that it was a Scottish woman who objected to her husband drinking at home.

Little Mary had been in a walk in the country. When she arrived home, her mother asked her if she had enjoyed her walk. She answered: "Oh, yes, Mummy, I had a lovely walk, but isn't it funny what a lot of cottages are called 'No Eggs'?"

"What's that building?" asked the stranger.
"That's the asylum for the blind," said the native.

"Go on, you can't fool me," said the stranger. "What's all their windows for?"

"You've made a mistake in your paper," said the indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum. "I was one of the competitors at the athletic match yesterday, and you have called me the well-known lightweight champion."

"Well, aren't you?" said the editor.

"No, I'm nothing of the kind, and it's confoundingly awkward, because you see, I'm a coal merchant."

Teacher—Joe, who were the Pilgrim Fathers?

Joe—Darned! If I know: I always do get those religious orders balled up.

"Do you have matins at this church," asked the visitor.
"We used to have," replied the vergor, "but the new vicar tripped over them, so 'e put down a carpet."

HOW TO PREVENT MANY COLDS From Developing
Quick—Put a Few Drops of Vicks Vapo-rub on your nose at the first sniffle, sneeze or scratch and you'll see its stimulating action and Nature's defense against the cold.
VICKS VAPO-RUB

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

IT'S a different war the navy boys find. Before going ashore to get a date nowadays a fellow has to get the approval of the officer of the day as to appearance. Shoes must be shined, faced shaved, hair groomed, and if you don't believe us, ask Master Petty Officer Tommie MacIntyre. He was ready to hop into port somewhere, and after the officer checked him over, he had to scurry around and find a barber first.

Something new has been added. A number of C.W.A.s are to get a course of instruction in Vision Testing and Training at McGill University. Some come from every Military district and some from basic training centres.

Flight Sergeant Jack Hughes, a former taxi driver of Dauphin, Man., will always remember his last flight in Sicily before being off to El Alamein. The R.C.A.F. man was over his target when a wing of his plane was blown off by ack-ack, and he went into a deadly "roll". How he did it no one knows, because he should have been a "gone goose", but darned if he didn't bring the one armed ship into a landing at an unheard of speed of 240 miles an hour. He's now back in El Alamein after thumbing his nose at the old man with the axe.

One of Canada's newest fighting ships has a mascot named "Skippy". That is the pride of the Navy. He's a pint-sized fox terrier, and he governs the crew just like a commanding officer.

Leading Airwoman Pat Joslin of Kitchener, Ont., was passing through London, Eng., to her bomber group of the R.C.A.F. with a cousin L.A. Mary Burr of Simcoe, Ont., sitting on a pile of luggage, she spied her brother, Lieut. Thos. Joslin, whom she hadn't seen for three years. She dashed wildly into the crowd, but imagine, her brother was away in the underground (subway) before she got to him. Tough luck that.

Among the many deserved decorations recently awarded Canadian fliers, were Distinguished Flying Medals to Flight Sergeant H. E. Patch of Vegreville, Alberta, and Flight Sergeant A. P. East of Langley Prairie, B.C. These join the brilliant list of exploits by lads who a few years ago had never stepped in a plane.

Soon to be sub-lieutenants in the R.C.N. Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve is the first class of young Canadian Officers to graduate from the Royal Naval School of Maritime Studies in the North Atlantic, and will, probably give as good account of themselves as their young predecessors. Among the graduates were a number of prairie lads, Orderville, B.C., and Ewart Putter of Rosetown, Sask. Navy cadets are now being sent to sea, velling at the fact that boys from the prairies make such splendid sailors. Fellows who have had very little, if any, chance to get their sea legs. As a matter of fact, most of them had never been on a boat before joining the Navy. That applies to fliers, too, specifically the Wrens. Two who couldn't get on the troop ship fast enough, and off fast enough to an English port, were Wrens Reta Clements of Pipe Falls, Manitoba, who used to be a stenographer, and Dorothy Hill, of Meadow Lake, Sask. These girls were in the first class of Wrens to get across the briny.

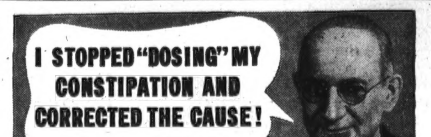
Keep writing the boys and girls from home. Put the best present you can send them, although they do love the cigs, candy and stuff. Industrial men can't give them much with morale. One firm we know of which has 71 former employees in the forces, sends out a regular communique to them weekly on the doings around the shops. Why, they get more kick out of that than the newspaper headlines.

Many of you will want to know what this "link training plan" for the army is, now that all army basic training centres in Canada are being reorganized to release the maximum amount of men to the front. Men not of combatant soldier standards will be discharged from the army.

The money from the sale goes to the receiver-general of Canada in the same way as cash and money orders from letters whose owners cannot be traced.

"We've had everything from a small ship anchor to a safety pin," said one official. "We've had the occasional dead animal—and an imitation mink coat. Cosmetics of every kind have been found, with razors, fountain pens, food of all kinds, every variety of tobacco, skis, skates, hairpins, manicure sets and pills and tonics in immense array."

PENICILLIN PRODUCTION
Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, said research on production of penicillin, new drug for the treatment of blood poisoning, has been proceeding at Banting Institute of the University for more than a year. He said penicillin produced at Toronto at the present time is reserved for use in the armed forces.



I STOPPED "DOSING" MY CONSTIPATION AND CORRECTED THE CAUSE!

● In these busy days of war you owe it to your country—as well as to yourself—to keep "in the pink". That's why it's so important to avoid the common type of constipation caused by lack of "bulk" in the diet. And do it by getting right at the cause instead of "dosing" with harsh purgatives that give only temporary relief. Just follow this simple plan. Eat

KELOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day! It's delicious as a cereal or in hot, tasty muffins. Drink plenty of water. Then see if you don't agree ALL-BRAN is the "better way" to natural regularity. But remember, eat ALL-BRAN every day!

Grocers have ALL-BRAN in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Sisters Receive Their Commissions



Miss Bernice (left) and Miss Ruby (right), daughters of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Soper of Arrola, Sask.

Working their way up through the ranks of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, the above sisters recently received their commissions.

Miss Bernice Soper, among the first girls to volunteer for service in Sept. 1941, and having served in all ranks, received her commission in Sherbrooke, Que., in March, 1943. She followed a cadet course at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in July, 1943. Lieut. Soper has been a member of the Instructional Staff at the Basic Training Centre, Kitchener, Ont., since the training centre opened, and returned to that centre on August 14th, after spending her annual leave at Carlyle Lake, Sask., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Soper of Arrola, Sask. Mr. S. G. Soper is editor and proprietor of the Moose Mountain Star-Standard, Arrola, Sask.

Miss Ruby Soper, who enlisted in May, 1942, and was recruited in Northern Alberta in August, 1942, was detailed to St. Anne de Bellevue for the N.C.O. course in March, 1943. This was followed immediately by the cadet course, and she received her commission on June 5, 1943, at the first graduation ceremony held at St. Anne's this year. She is now posted as Platoon Officer in Montreal, Que. 2nd Lieut. Soper, although a registered nurse, preferred to join the ranks as a private and work up the hard way. Both girls enlisted in Edmonton, Alta., and started their army career in Calgary.

Cover Wide Range For Mechanized Troops

Don't Say "Hello" To Soldiers Who Are Driving Army Vehicles

In official military parlance it's a very long story, outlined in terminology that is as legal as it is specific in content but, in short, it's "Don't say 'Hello' to a soldier driving an Army jeep, truck or motorcycle—that is, while it's in motion."

That's the rule—for soldiers, the drivers in particular. Says the pointed paragraph:

"No driver of a mechanical vehicle will pay compliments while actually (a) Driving a vehicle, or (b) acting as instructor to a learner who is driving."

These are rules for mechanized troops. The moral—Discipline. The effect—nobody speaks but the instructor. Result—efficiency.

Sugar was regarded only as a medicine in the English-speaking world before the middle of the 18th Century. Then, it was hard to take. Now, it is hard to get.



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NEW ARRANGEMENT

Dominion Airmen Overseas Are Now Carrying Canadian Pay Book

Canadian money now follows Canadian airmen around the world. They do not always handle it in dollars and cents but they know exactly what they get in dollars and cents and what additional amounts stand to their credit against the day of discharge.

This is accomplished under the new arrangement in which Canada has undertaken to pay officers and airmen enlisted in the R.C.A.F. but serving with the R.A.F.

Where formerly, for instance, a Canadian airman serving in North Africa drew his pay from the British treasury, he now gets it from the Canadian treasury—not directly, of course, but in a way which authorities believe will leave him better satisfied.

Formerly he was on R.A.F. rates of pay while back in Canada, a fund piled up for him of the difference between R.A.F. rates and R.C.A.F. rates. The Canadian government said to it that men serving with the R.A.F. eventually received as much as airman serving with the R.C.A.F. in Canada.

Now all ranks of the R.C.A.F. will draw the equivalent, in the currency in which they are paid, of their Canadian rates of pay, less any deductions for deferred pay or assignments.

Thus Canadian airmen in North Africa will carry a Canadian pay book instead of an R.A.F. pay book. The book will tell the R.A.F. paying officer in the squadron how much the airman is entitled to in the local currency or in sterling; and it will tell the holder of the book how much more stands to his credit as deferred pay.

To keep the pay accounts of all the Canadian airmen scattered wherever the R.A.F. fights, base accounts offices have been established in London, Cairo and Bombay. Under the Cairo office will be accountable liaison officers for West Africa at Freetown, Sierra Leone and for northwest Africa at Algiers.

The Cairo staff at present has a staff of about 20 and the Bombay office one of 15. Staffs of about five men each are stationed at Freetown and Algiers. The London office will be larger than any and will be responsible for the largest territory, including the United Kingdom, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Australia and New Zealand.

An Unusual Sight

Buses Travelling Alaska Highway From Dawson Creek To Whitehorse

The spring thaw damaged the Alaska highway less than feared and already buses amaze settlers deep in the heart of the northland.

During the dry and comparatively warm months ahead, Brig-Gen. James A. O'Connor, commander-in-chief of the United States Northwest Service Command, is confident the first land route in history to Alaska will become a permanent year-round road.

The spring thaw had been feared, particularly for washouts. Many temporary timber bridges along the 1,600-mile road withstood the full force of river ice movements. Ferries are being used where bridges buckled. The big buses, although restricted to military personnel and civilian construction workers, now are operated on regular runs from Dawson Creek to Whitehorse.

"It's quite a sight," one old settler observed, "to see a bus rolling along where before you saw only dog sleds, pack trains and an occasional canoe on the rivers." This summer long stretches of the road will be gravelled.

Symbol Of Patriotism

Marguerites Being Grown By Young Gardeners In Holland

The Dutch are saying it with flowers. Local papers in Rotterdam reveal that young gardeners have sown many pounds of flower seeds—mainly marguerites—in the rubble created by German bombings of that city in 1940. The seeds, provided free by flower merchants, were planted in the Spring of 1941 and are now blooming.

The marguerite is a symbol of Dutch courage and patriotism. The latest Princess of The Netherlands Royal House, born in Ottawa, January 19, was named "Margriet" after this flower.—Netherlands News Bureau.

The Isle of Wight, off England's south coast, has been renamed "The Isle of Plenty" by a newspaper writer who found the place abundant in the little luxuries that have disappeared from the mainland.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Top Scorer Of The R.C.A.F.



Flight Lieutenant John Francis Edwards, D.F.C., D.F.M., of Battleford, Sask., is the top scorer of the Royal Canadian Air Force fliers who helped drive the Nazis from North Africa. Flying with an R.A.F. squadron in the desert since last March, this 21-year-old fighter ace has accounted for 10 enemy aircraft destroyed. In this picture, just received by bomber, he is standing in front of a rattan fence at his squadron's headquarters in North Africa.

Capture Was Surprise Wanted Straight News

No One Knows Why Von Arnim Remained With Troops

The capture of Col-Gen. Jurgen von Arnim, commander of Axis ground forces in Tunisia, was unexpected, Allied sources said. He was believed to have had plenty of chances to escape, either by plane, submarine or surface craft. There was no indication why he chose to remain with his troops.

Regarded as a typical Prussian career officer, von Arnim took over after Field Marshal Erwin Rommel left North Africa. Previously he had commanded the 5th Panzer Army.

His career was similar to that of Gen. Frederick von Paulus, who left out at Stalingrad. Born April 4, 1898, at Ermsdorf, Bielefeld, von Arnim served with the infantry in the field and on the general staff during World War I. His promotions after the war were regular, coming speedily after the war began.

A tank expert, von Arnim was given command of the 17th Panzer Division around Minsk, on the Russian front in 1939. He was wounded seriously in the fighting there and went back to Germany to recover. Rising two ranks, he was sent to Tunisia to take charge of the 5th Panzer Army. It was not known definitely when he took over from Rommel.

Useful On The Desert

Sad Story About Christmas Gift Received By U.S. Airman

It was April in Southern Tunisia when Tommy got his Christmas box. The men of an advanced base of the 9th U.S. Air Force, hatless, tireless, tough and browned by the desert sun, clustered round, heedless of the sand that whirled through the scrub grass into their faces.

"It's from my aunt in East Arrap, Ark," gurgled Tommy. "Golly, she makes wonderful cookies." "Till bet it's a 5-pound box of chocolates," contributed someone. Willing hands pulled at the wrapping. An inner box in tasteful ribbons was revealed. The fliers were drooling. Tommy lifted the cover, stretched in his hand, and drew forth—a tie rack.

People Who Observe

Know How Cow Gets On Feet Says Ontario Paper

"There will always be differences of opinion as long as horses start to get up with their front legs and cows with their hind ones," says the Huntingdon Gleaner. There is even a difference of opinion about the statement of the Gleaner. The Gleaner is published in a district where there are still horses and cows to be seen, and the Gleaner should know how horses and cows get on their feet. The reference to the horse's rising will rouse no opposition, but any observant person who has ever seen a cow rise knows that a cow does not start to get up with her hind feet. The cow starts with her front feet, getting in kneeling position and then getting up by the use of her hind feet.—Timmins, Ont. Advance.

Napoleon died on St. Helena, May 5, 1821.

A Canadian Corvette

H.M.C.S. Ville de Quebec Has Welcomed Many Distinguished Visitors

If, in walking down an Algiers street, you overheard a couple of Canadian seamen saying chattily: "So the Queen said to . . . and I said to the King . . . and Lord Louis Mountbatten remarked . . . and I told Sir Dudley Pound and Admiral Cunningham . . ." It wouldn't be the fault of North African wine, said naval headquarters in an overseas press dispatch.

For the Corvette H.M.C.S. Ville de Quebec probably has seen, since she sank an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean, more "gold braid" than any other corvette afloat; more, in fact, than any Canadian ship in recent history.

It began in North Africa with a general inspection of the ship's company on the docks. Attending were the Admiralty's First Sea Lord Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound, Chief of Naval Staff; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham; the Chief of Combined Operations, Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten; Sir John Dill, formerly Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and, the ship's company said, "many Rear-Admirals, Commodores, Generals, etc."

Not long before the inspection, Ville de Quebec had taken a convoy run right through to a British port and the crew were surprised and gratified when the King and Queen arrived to inspect their ship.

There was scarcely a member of the crew who had not some personal remark from a famous visitor of which to tell his children. But the one that will be remembered longest came from Lord Mountbatten, Chief of the Command.

After looking the crew over he turned to Sir John Dill and remarked: "They're a tough-looking bunch of so-and-so's."

They Know Now

Italians Have Changed Pre-War Opinion About British Navy

Major-General Carleton Jones, a Canadian who has returned to Britain from Italy, where he was residing before the war, says that the Italians have discarded their pre-war opinion that the British Navy was "only for garden parties," and that Malta could be taken in five days. The garden party Navy has given the Royal Italian Navy a sound drubbing whenever the two have met and Malta, having survived the worst attacks that the Axis could direct against it, is now one of the great advanced bases of the Allied offensive.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

SOMETHING HE FORGOT

A man in Grand Island, Neb., insisted that his wife remain in bed after she suffered minor injuries in an automobile accident—he would take over the household duties. After he quit work at the sugar factory at noon he did a bit of shopping and hurried home. He asked his wife what she would like for lunch. "First," she said, "I'd like to have some breakfast."

Tells Of Mid-Air Collision



Flying Officer Bill Draper, of 8 Humeview avenue, Toronto, tells Flight Lieutenant John Clare, Royal Canadian Air Force Public Relations Officer, how he shot down a FW 190 in a head-on attack in North Africa. Both aircraft dived but Flying Officer Draper's Spitfire dived a little sharper than the Hun whose propeller struck the Spit's rudder and shed a blade. This was the second score of the afternoon for this R.C.A.F. pilot serving with an R.A.F. fighter squadron in North Africa. Earlier in the same sortie he shot down another FW 190 with his cannon.

In Goldfish Club



The emblem of the Allied air forces' latest club, "The Goldfish club," is shown (above). This club is made up of fliers who have been dunked in the sea and taken to their rubber dinghies. Among them is Pilot Officer F. P. J. Belanger, Quebec City, Que., pictured here. His aircraft came down in the English channel. The emblem depicts a white-winged goldfish on a blue background, swimming over two blue waves.

The Tide Has Turned

German People Know Now Their Armies Are Not Invincible

Germans at home are stunned by the news from Tunisia, says a Berne despatch. They are "wondering around as though hit on the head." "This phenomenon is not difficult to explain. The Germans had been told by no less a personage than the Fuehrer himself that the Nazi armies were irresistible and invincible. They had been carefully filled with propaganda which laid it down that the German warriors were half-gods and that those of the democracies simply stupid, inefficient swine. And they believed."

Consequently, with the defeat of the half-gods in North Africa came disillusionment, and there is nothing so stunning as that. As Milton observed:

Alas, from what high hope to what relapse
Unlooked for are we fallen!
But the worst is yet to come—for the Germans.

By contrast, the position of the British people in particular and the people of the United Nations generally is one of keen delight in the turn of events. For three long years they have been watching defeats in other parts of the world—defeats of their own meagre armies. There were Dunkerque, Norway, Greece, Crete. We were stunned, too—but not disillusioned. We had faith, and a realistic outlook.

And now the tide has turned. The shoe is on the other foot. For what has been handed out by the Germans to others is just beginning to be handed out by others to the Germans. It is the end of the beginning and the stunning of Germans will be a cumulative process.—Ottawa Citizen.

BROUGHT GOOD PRICES

The Hamilton Spectator gives examples of the prices received at recent farm auction sales. A six-year-old horse-drawn mower which cost \$90, went for \$75. A hayloader in use for twenty-four years, which cost \$85, brought \$95—ten dollars more than its first owner paid for it. A mechanical potato-digger, which cost \$150 ten years ago, brought \$162.

VERY DIFFERENT NOW

Allehand, Swedish newspaper, says: "When the Germans bombed England, no German voice mentioning international law was ever heard. Now, when the same fate has befallen Germany, international law has become the favorite, reading at the Wilhelmstrasse."

Flesh of the "paiche," a giant fish sometimes measuring 12 feet and weighing 300 pounds, caught in the tropical forest lowlands of the upper Amazon is taking the place of beef in that part of Brazil.

ALWAYS LIKED FLYING

And Prime Minister Churchill is Still Fascinated By It

Flying fascinates Premier Churchill, who has been awarded his honorary wings, the flying badge of the world's greatest body of airmen, the Royal Air Force, says A. C. Cummings, London correspondent, writing in the Vancouver Province.

He made his first flight as long ago as 1912 when airplanes were called "flying stringbags," and similar disrespectful names. The pilot, in those days, sat perched in a sort of open gondola in front of the engine.

Mr. Churchill took a trial flight on a summer's day and wrote later about it: "I was fascinated by the idea of flying; and yet, side by side with desire, was also a dread of going into the air for the first time."

He learned quickly at the naval and military schools and in December, 1913, made his first long flight of nearly an hour in a dual control Short biplane. When they had climbed to 500 feet, the pilot handed over charge of the machine to his passenger, and Mr. Churchill remained at the controls for three-quarters of an hour, covering a distance of 35 miles.

By May, 1914, the First Lord of the Admiralty, as he then was, had made sufficient progress to try handling a machine solo. He was the first member of the Cabinet, I believe, to qualify as an aviator.

He ran risks, however. Soon after the Great War ended he was taking off with his pilot from an airfield near Paris, when the airplane struck a bump on the ground, turned somersault, and broke in half. Mr. Churchill found himself hanging head downwards, but escaped unhurt.

Another experience was not so lucky. It happened a few months later and put him off flying for a while. He had motored to Croydon airport, near London, after his day's work at the War Office and, accompanied by Colonel Scott, his pilot, set off on a short evening flight.

While turning, 90 feet above ground, the aircraft failed to respond to the controls and dived earthwards. "This is very likely death," was the thought which flashed through Mr. Churchill's mind, as he afterwards related. Two or three seconds later the aircraft struck the ground with tremendous force.

Though suffering from shock and bruises, Mr. Churchill took Colonel Scott to hospital and then went back to the House of Commons to make a speech and answer questions.

"I reproached myself with having been the cause of Colonel Scott's sufferings, and from that day to this I have rarely been in the air," he wrote in 1932.

But the present war changed his reluctance about flying. "It is now one of the greatest air travellers among statesmen. And he delights in it."

"I am honored," he said to the Air Council, and he sincerely means it, "to be accorded a place, albeit out of kindness, in that comradeship of the air which guards the life of our island and carries down to tyrants, whether they flout themselves or burrow deep."

Caused His Undoing

Patriotic Tattoo Mark Contradicted Story Of Prisoner Of War

From one of our prisoners of war lately exchanged with the Italians comes a story which illustrates how a man's virtues can sometimes be called in evidence against him.

A gunner and a companion, in an attempt to escape, posed as Germans, but, after the local carabinieri had held them at a police station for two and a half hours, their imposture was exposed by the discovery that the gunner's friend had "Rule, Britannia" tattooed across his chest. Here indeed avowed patriotism met with something less than its reward, and the hero's gallant proclamation of faith became the cause of his undoing.

Tattoo marks have the embarrassing quality of enduring, but it is usually stickiness rather than constancy which get into trouble those who entrust their bodies to the tattooist.—London Times.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THIS

Germany is reported to be asking for 220,000 Frenchmen to help in building coastal fortifications to prevent France being freed from the German yoke. If the Frenchmen can manage it, there will be a great many holes in those fortifications.

ARE SEEKING SAFETY

Thousands of residents are leaving Essen, the home of the Krupp plant, never wishing to return. Few Germans may want to remain in any part of Hitler's Reich when the full weight of the Allied offensive begins to be felt.

Town and Country

One result of the war should be a greater appreciation of the farmer's difficulties on the part of the city dweller. Many business men are learning how much hard work is involved in cultivating and bringing to production a few hundred square feet of victory garden, and they must realize that managing a few hundred acres is something of a chore.

Some city men are natural gardeners and find as much pleasure in planting potatoes and training tomato plants as they did in moving a golf ball from place to place in the days when they had the gasoline. They may continue gardening when the war is over, but most of their fellow gardeners will gladly exchange the hoe for the masher.

On the other hand, those farm-

ers who have forsaken the land for the higher wages offered by the war industry will not all remain in the city. Many of them must have discovered by now that country life has some advantages not to be found in towns. They are looking forward to resuming a way of life that suits their own needs. They have also come to learn that the higher wages obtainable in urban employment are accompanied by higher living costs. In adjusting post-war society, the wartime education of urban and rural workers in each other's jobs should have its effect. Each will retain his own point of view about the type of life he wants to lead, but he will respect the other's, even though he may think him slightly cracked.—The Printed Word, Toronto.

Christian Education Week

An inter-denominational movement of great national significance is "Christian Education Week." The Protestant Churches of Canada have united in a programme to stimulate a larger public interest in Worship, family, and religious instruction, social and community welfare. The programme which runs concurrently in the United States and Canada, is rich in splendid objectives and merits public interest and co-operation.

The peoples of the two nations on this continent are descendants of ancestors of humble piety and rectitude. They were men and women who matched the vicissitudes of life with unshaken faith in Almighty God. They stood amidst the storms that beat

against them, in sublime trust and courage. Deep within all of us these strong sentiments remain. We shall do well in our troublesome time to let the faith of our fathers find expression in us. "Christian Education Week" affords an opportunity to co-operate with our Christian leaders to promote the welfare of our families and several communities.

May I heartily commend to the citizens of Alberta the programme of our Church leaders for the week September 26th to October 3rd, our sympathetic interest and help will be fruitful of personal satisfaction, one greatly appreciated in your community.

JOHN CAMPBELL BOWEN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Social Security

By R. J. DEACHMAN

There is danger of a wide program of Social Security being accepted in this country without full understanding of its real meaning or its probable results.

Jumping to conclusions on the record of a few years is a stupid, weak and lazy attitude. In 1929, we had a total national income of \$4,719 million. The Canadian people had more money to spend that year than ever before in their history.

It has been assumed by many that after the war our national income would continue at its present height. It is high now, approximately \$8,000,000,000 a year. It is high because the problem of markets is wholly absent. When the war ends, we will have to find markets and they will be competitive markets, markets in

which we have to meet the competition of others. It may be assumed, therefore, that we will fall back somewhat from our present levels.

Of course, this may not happen immediately. Great efforts may be made to feed the people and re-establish the countries we are now doing so much to destroy. This seems certain—the national income will not likely remain as high as it is now.

It has been proposed that we spend nearly a billion dollars on Social Security, another billion on public works. This burden will be felt more keenly in time of peace than it would in time of war. We should spend more thought on the problem of increasing our national income—less on how we are going to spend it before it is earned.



By Dr. K. W. Nealey
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Germination Tests

First damage to cereal grains has again been serious in some districts. This means loss to the farmer through reduced yields and lower grades. Many farmers will almost certainly find it necessary to buy new seed, especially of oats and barley.

It is never wise to assume that seed will germinate giving a high percentage of vigorous seedlings. It is always wise to make a germination test, or to have one made. Three courses of action are open to the farmer. They are:

1. Official government test for which a nominal charge is made. Send samples to Plant Products Division (Seed Branch), Winnipeg, Saskatoon or Calgary.

2. Make a home germination test. A printed card, giving full instructions, may be obtained from the Agricultural Department, The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg.

3. Take a sample of about three ounces to the nearest line elevator associated with this Department. The agent will forward it to us for testing. We test only wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax. Other seeds must be sent to Plant Products Division laboratories.

Last year, we tested over 11,000 samples. Of these, only 3,000 came in before Christmas. As a result, we were taxed beyond our capacity in March, and many farmers had to wait three or four weeks for results. Please help us to avoid congestion in the spring by delivering samples to the local elevator agent early.

This subject is discussed more fully in a printed leaflet. Get one from your nearest line elevator agent.



HAROLD GREEN

Harold Green, popular orchestra leader of Winnipeg, launches a new series of shows commencing Wednesday, September 8, at 10:30 p.m. CDT (9:30 p.m. MDT) on CBC's Western network entitled "Strings, Songs and Swing."

When the lining under the arms of a coat becomes worn cover dress shields with the same material as coat lining and use instead of patches.

To kill roots and weeds that spring up in the garden paths and walks: mix one pound of rock salt in a gallon of water and pour over the weeds.

Make olive dressing for cole slaw by adding one-half cup of chopped ripe or stuffed olives to French dressing.

If too much salt is put in the soup, a few slices of potato will remove it. A raw potato in the refrigerator will absorb unpleasant odors.

VIKING ITEMS

Drilling for gas and oil in the Viking district has been quite the usual thing during the past 25 years, and when news of more wells to be drilled are announced it hardly causes a ripple in local circles. But at the same time it is not to be overlooked that drilling operations have brought considerable business and activity to our district, and has been a factor in the upbuilding of the community. This week a drilling crew is going into action southwest of town to start drilling test holes for oil on what is known as the Basil Hillier homestead. If a real oil boom materializes watch Viking grow.

About two hundred head of cattle were sold at the auction sale held at the stock yards here last Monday. The top price paid for fat stock was \$10.75 per cwt. Buyers were present from Edmonton, Winnipeg, Wainwright, Bruce and other points. The sale was held under the auspices of the Federated Co-op services. Gordon Stalker, auctioneer. On the whole most everybody seemed satisfied with the results.

The big news of the week is the pegging of wheat at \$1.25 per bushel, and the Canadian wheat board taking over the buying and selling of the crop. Trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has ceased by order of the Federal Government, at least for the duration of the war.

Schools in Alberta will open for the fall term on Tuesday, October 12th, instead of Monday, October 11th, as previously announced. Monday, October 11th is Thanksgiving Day throughout the Dominion.

The Red Cross rooms will be open Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week from 3 to 6 p.m. to receive articles of clothing—or what have you for the Rummage Sale to be held October 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ebeltoft, of New Westminster, B.C., announce the arrival of a son (Erling Nicolay) born Thursday, September 23. Mrs. Ebeltoft is the former Miss Eileen Poole.

Ormond Horton, who has spent the past year at Dawson Creek, and points along the Alaska highway, visited friends and relatives here the first of the week.

The Kinella M.D. is holding tax sale of lands under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act on Monday, October 11th, notice of which appears in this issue.

Lindsay Thunell, drummer for the Viking Jives, took in the sights in Edmonton the first of the week and got some gadgets for his Jive outfit.

Since April 1st the rainfall in the Viking district was 11.98 inches. The normal rainfall for this district has been computed as 9.21 inches for the same period.

Earl Lyons, a former citizen here, was a caller in town last week representing an insurance company.

Cpl. Syme, R. J., of No. 2 Bomb and Gunnery School at Mossbank, Sask., spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Syme.

Flt.-Sgt. Jack Boardway writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Boardway, that he had an eventful flight to North Africa, where he is stationed, and is well and feeling fine.

Bombardier and Mrs. Anthony Lefsrud have been spending the week in Saskatoon.

John Bird is home from the army camp at Camp Borden, and is assisting in the harvest work on the A. G. Bird farm.

Art Jones of the RCAF station at Calgary, is home for a few days helping in the harvest. Art is taking the wireless air gunner course, and enjoys his studies.

Sailor Backstrom of the Royal Canadian Navy, is here from the east enjoying a 28-day furlough.

Jack Kelly, RCAF, is enjoying a visit home with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kelly.

Another representative of the Royal Canadian Navy, Sailor "Buzz" Cotter, is home from an eastern port enjoying a furlough.

A big free dance is being held under the auspices of the Ditch Diggers of the N. W. Utilities in the Viking Elks' Hall, on Friday evening, October 6th. The Viking Jive orchestra has been engaged to furnish music and everybody is invited to come and enjoy the evening.

NEW SCHEDULE PRESERVES RATIONING

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

Preserves rationing gives the consumer a number of choices both of products and sizes of containers. Because of the wide range of container sizes and the variation in buying habits across the country it was necessary to put the system into operation and then make adjustments on the basis of experience.

Now that preserves rationing has been in effect for several weeks, it is possible to make some increases in coupon values. The new schedule is announced below and is effective September 30th.

The new doubled ration allowances for molasses, extracted and comb honey will enable consumers in areas where consumption of these products is heavy, to buy more and still leave enough for districts where the total demand is light.

The increased ration allowances for corn, cane and blended table syrups and maple syrup are adjusted to bring coupon values more closely into line with the great variety of container sizes now in use.

ONE "D" COUPON IS GOOD FOR Not More Than

Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Maple Butter, Apple Butter or Honey Butter	- - - - - 6 FLUID OZ.
Comb Honey (in Squares)	- - - - - One Standard Section
Cut Comb Honey	- - - - - 1 LB. NET
Extracted Honey or Maple Syrup	- - - - - 12 FLUID OZ. (1 LB. NET)
Maple Sugar	- - - - - ½ LB. NET
Molasses	- - - - - 20 FLUID OZ. (1 PINT)
Corn Syrup, Cane Syrup, or any Blended Table Syrup	- - - - - 14 FLUID OZ.
Canned Fruit	- - - - - 10 FLUID OZ.
Sugar	- - - - - ½ LB. NET

Coupons D-4 and D-5

NOW BECOME VALID SEPTEMBER 30th

The validity date of these coupons has been moved forward from the original October 14th to September 30th.

This has been done to accommodate purchasers of some items which at this season of the year are normally bought in large units.

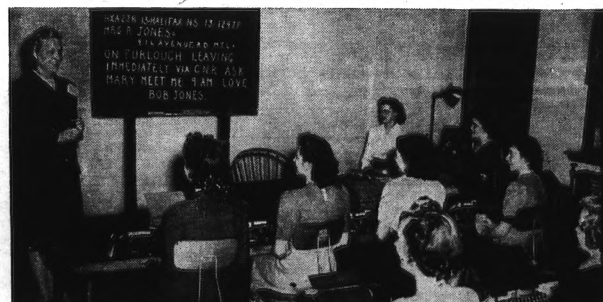
Coupons D-6 and D-7 will become valid on November 11th and the original schedule will be continued from then on, with two coupons becoming valid every four weeks.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

PR 5W

Men Off to War, Girls Become Punchers



These punchers are in a telegraph office and not on the western plains, as the name might suggest. Girls are now being trained to become operators of automatic transmitters, but as the purpose of the machine is to perforate, or to "punch" symbols through a paper tape, the term "puncher" is now generally applied to all who work on these keyboards. Owing to the very large number of enlistments of men operators, the Canadian National Telegraphs are calling on women to replace men now in the armed forces. To train these operators, schools have been established throughout Canada.

The Canadian National Telegraphs where they begin to handle "live" traffic under the supervision of a senior operator.

These girls are efficient touch typists, the keyboard they operate being similar to that of the office typewriter. The real test for the "puncher" is to maintain a typing speed of fifty words a minute during a ten-minute period. The "punch" is more than a symbolic because, the perforating machines require a heavier touch than is necessary for a typewriter.

The upper photograph shows a C.N.T. instructor, who knows all the "do and don'ts" of telegraph language, at the blackboard, just like school, stressing the elements of a telegraph message. Below, a pupil "puncher" practicing at the keyboard of a perforator

machine. These exercises, like the scales for piano pupils, are designed to train the fingers to find the "note" by touch. The first line reads: "VZ WVUTS ROAULKJ IHGFED BCA," which is not code but one of a number of lessons designed to impress upon the student the position of the letters on the keyboard.

A FEATURE OF THE CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION



MAKE THE ROAD BACK EASIER AND MORE SECURE THAN THE LAST TIME—THEY FIGHT TO MAKE LIFE EASIER AND MORE SECURE FOR US.

Public Sale of Lands Under The Tax Recovery Act

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSELLA, No. 424

Notice is hereby given, that under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, the Municipal District of Kinsella, No. 424, will offer for sale by public auction, in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Kinsella, Alberta, on Monday, the 11th day of October, 1943, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands, namely:

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.	Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.
S. E.	30	45	10	4	N. E.	14	46	12	4
N. W.	12	45	11	4	N. E.	20	46	12	4
N. W.	14	45	11	4	N. W.	22	46	12	4
S. W.	14	45	11	4	S. W.	22	46	12	4
S. E.	14	45	11	4	N. E.	22	46	12	4
S. E.	16	45	11	4	N. W.	28	46	12	4
S. W.	16	45	11	4	S. E.	30	46	12	4
S. W.	23	45	11	4	N. E.	14	46	11	4
N. W.	9	45	12	4	N. W.	24	46	11	4
N. hf.	12	45	12	4	S. W.	6	46	10	4
E. hf.	18	45	12	4	E. hf.	10	46	10	4
N. E.	24	45	12	4	N. hf.	12	46	10	4
S. W.	24	45	12	4	N. W.	24	46	10	4
S. W.	28	45	12	4					
N. E.	28	45	12	4					
S. W.	30	45	12	4					
S. E.	32	45	12	4					
W. hf.	11	46	12	4					

Hamlet of Jarow Block Plan
S. E. 32 45 12 4 17 AL 5 5621 AL
W. hf. 11 46 12 4 30 to 34 incl. 8 5621 AL

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms to be announced on the day of the sale.
Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Kinsella, Alberta, this 17th day of August, 1943.

JAS. L. SMITH,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Benefits of a Farm Work Shop

A well equipped workshop on the farm is an asset that can only be fully appreciated by the owner in emergency. It saves many a trip to town and often long waits in busy seasons when time is very valuable. In addition it becomes a source of pleasure to all concerned when outside jobs are impossible. It is one solution of the youth problem. It is a great inducement for the boys to stay home on the farm, they get lots of fun out of the shop, on cold or stormy days it becomes a playhouse where all kinds of machinery is repaired, new tools and conveniences made, the old car fixed, new articles made for use, and damaged ones from the house repaired in, all it gives scope to the inventive capacity and in the adaptation of old ideas to new ones.

In this article I shall probably mention several times what we did. I do not mean that you do the same, but that you be guided by your own conditions and needs. It is assumed that you are a farmer with very little cash to put into the thing and are starting for the first time to establish the shop. We imagine you have previously had some place outside where you put a revit in the harness, or did some other small repair, possibly you took it in the house as we did, but a definite place with a roof over your head will soon become so handy that it will grow by degrees into something as necessary as your barn.

In locating the shop it is probably best to have the well pump and engine arranged in one corner. This will allow of the use of the engine for a variety of purposes which will gradually develop incidentally. This puts the engine under cover as you have been promising yourself for so long, and enables the easier starting in bad weather.

Now, the next thing is plenty of light—too much is impossible—and glass can, in an emergency be dispensed with in favor of flour sacks, always with the objective of replacement; in fact, it is well in all you add to your equipment to have a definite plan in your mind as to what you desire to finally arrive at although you will get along with less as we have done, but the idea is to do a good job.

A stout workbench is necessary. It should be well supported, built of plank about two feet six high and as long as may be convenient. A piece of steel rail serves as a fair substitute until a good anvil can be obtained, and when this is possible do not be satisfied with a light one—150 lbs is desirable, together with a blacksmith hammer and sledge. At this stage a brace and some bits to bore iron will help in making a forge. This is done by boring a nest of holes in a piece of pipe, one end of which is fitted with a plug, whilst the other end is attached to the blower. The pipe is bedded in clay or cement, leaving the nest of holes exposed. The blower is best bought, although many home made varieties, some made from old cream separators, and some quite successfully from hides of the bellows type of construction.

For a vice we first use a carpenter's bench screw fitted with iron, but when one can afford to get a heavy one or waits little longer until you can. A makeshift to apply pressure to bore holes in iron can be made as follows: Nail a piece of 2x4 upright 20" above the bench, hinge a second piece of 2x4 about 4 feet long to the bottom of the upright and projecting over the bench, a strip of old tire nailed in a circle on the under side will stop the head of the brace from moving. This will get you by until a post drill is obtained. It is probably best to buy your first pair of tongs, and with these as a pattern you will be able to make others to suit various uses. The same applies to hot and cold cutters. Taps and dies are usually bought but something can be done in making these.

As your shop develops you will probably need a line shaft to drive the various machines you will install. This can be made from an old drill shaft with bearings, hangers and pulleys made of wood, the whole driven by your pump engine.

Plenty of shelves, racks for bolts, punches, bits, etc.; drawers under the bench will keep your shop tidy, and help you to find tools when needed.

Old worn out machinery takes a new lease of life in the form of scrap, an old binder offers many useful pieces, some being steel that will make cutting tools. Parts of the old Model "T" are also very handy, being made of good stuff, the magnets especially so. Old harrow teeth are suitable for making bits for your post drill as the shanks usually fit, the reverse end can be forged to the desired shape, they also make stout punches. The steel sleeves from old bearings, wrist pins, etc., will make socket wrenches, being heated and hammered to the size desired over a spare nut. A disc from an old double disc drill will make a saw to cut light iron if handled as follows, with a cold chisel make small notches around the outside edge about 3-8" apart, just one tap with the hammer is sufficient, mount the disc on your emery shaft. The principle of this is that the metal being cut becomes warm and soft under friction. A shop saw to cut wood can be made from the same sort of material. Most discs are made of steel that will take a good cutting edge when shaped into tools and tempered. That old files will also be useful is common knowledge. You will break hacksaw blades, and here is a method to use the old blades. Take two pieces of strap iron 1-8" No. 12 and 3-16" holes 2" apart 1-4" from the edge, place your broken saw between the two and bolt up tight, fit a suitable handle and you will find this useful although it will only make shallow cuts.

Pulleys of almost any desired size can be made from wood without the aid of a lathe. A tool to do this accurately can be made as follows: Take a piece of hardwood 1-4" by 3" by 15" which we call the base, at one end across the grain of the 3" side make a beveled hole the size of a fork tines, larger on the upper side to permit the use of a wedge to hold the cutter in place as in a plane, the cutter is made from the old fork tines, which must first be straightened, then a shaped notch filed in the thick end with the two points sharpened. A spike is driven through the base at a distance of the radius of the desired circle and into the centre of the wood to be worked a handle at the outer end then will enable you to rotate the tool whilst the cutter is driven deeper as the cut deepens, the wood can be reversed and the cut completed from what was the under side. In making your cutter see that it is wider at the cutting points than anywhere else. An adaptation of this tool can be made to cut a circular hole in light iron using an old file ground for a cutter, it makes a nice clean job. Most wood pulleys are made in two pieces to a layer, so after finding the centre, if you make a very light cut with a saw, your bit will follow this cut, and ensure a straight hole for the shaft—this hole should be slightly smaller than the shaft.

WHEAT ACREAGE REDUCTION BONUSES

The deadline for filing claims for wheat acreage reduction payments is Thursday, September 30th. Any claims filed after such date will not be considered. Farmers who are entitled to payments for reducing wheat acreage and have neglected to apply for same should get busy right away. Included in the claim should be any increased acreage in rye and grass over 1940.

Claims may be filed with your municipal secretary, or the wheat acreage reduction offices in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

OVERSEAS XMAS PARCELS

Deadline for Xmas parcels for overseas has been set at November 1st. Many of our men are serving in the Mediterranean area and the deadline has been advanced ten days to meet the rapidly changing conditions. Address all mails in ink, fully, clearly and without misleading abbreviation. Pack for security rather than for appearance. Place address of parcel and sender's address inside as well as outside of the parcel. Perishable articles are not acceptable and inflammable substances are forbidden by law. Wait until the parcels are ACTUALLY SENT before advising the boys you are sending them, and so avoid disappointment.

Don't forget! It is better to be too early than too late if you want to make their Christmas happier.

A.F.U. Notes

(From The Viking News)

"Things May Be Different"

When compared with the prices received during the depression years of the thirties, producers of livestock are today finding a profitable market. War conditions have created a tremendous demand for all types of livestock products.

When we consider that 75 per cent. of the hogs produced in Canada are exported to Great Britain, farmers are bound to worry about post-war conditions, and what may happen to the livestock industry when the war is over.

Today the demand is for more and more production. To meet the demand farmers have increased their investments in land, buildings, and in better livestock. Farmers have always been ready to invest the last dollar to increase production whenever it seemed a paying proposition to do so.

What about the marketing end of our business? This is really the time to ask ourselves how much time, energy, and money we are investing to protect ourselves against economic chaos that may follow the war period.

Co-operative organizations are the best protection in an organized economic society.

We are not overconcerned about ceilings on farm products to the extent that we are about floors—just now there is no protection, and the cellar may be quite deep, in fact, deep enough to put the farmer out of business. What can we do to avoid such a catastrophe? The question is for all farmers to ask themselves. Can it be avoided by each farmer following his own plan, or by a united farmers' organization, the A.F.U. is the one and only answer. You know it, so why not join now and insure yourself against another repetition of 1920.

The A.F.U. fight is your fight, so why not get into it up to your neck.

Food for Victory.

A. G. BIRD, Sec'y.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange

Director of the Searle Grain Co.

THE FARMER'S CONTRIBUTION

Once again our prairie farmers, with their good partner, Nature, have produced an abundance of food for Canada and the United Nations.

It is true that Nature, by means of her vast and mysterious forces contained in the soil, the air, the rain and the sunshine, and all combined in her giant laboratory, is mainly responsible for the crops, but without the aid and guidance of the farmer our prairie lands, rich as they may be, would not produce one pound of food; for the farmer has to prepare the land, to cultivate it and to sow it, and further has to assist in combating these enemies which are continually tending to destroy crops, i.e.: weeds, cutworms, wireworms, grasshoppers, sawflies, bacterial and fungus diseases and so forth. But all this preparation and fighting crop enemies requires a great deal of labor. It is, therefore, remarkable, it seems to me, that in spite of a serious lack of manpower on the farms, our farming families have been able once again to make such an outstanding contribution with their products to the war effort of the United Nations.

I suggest that the Government could well bear in mind this important contribution of our prairie farmers, accompanied under great difficulty when they are considering an increase in the Board price of wheat.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Woolen garments will retain their fluffiness and will not shrink if a teaspoonful of glycerine is added to the warm water in which they are washed and rinsed.

A piece of pipe is good to splice any spade or shovel handle when it cracks or breaks in two. Holes can be bored and countersunk to put rivets or screws in, if necessary.

Always remember to put a teaspoon of salt into the water in which you boil eggs. This will pre-



Dr. E. W. Neashy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Feeds—and a Reminder

Practically every plant, wild or cultivated, is subject to fungus and insect attack. 100% health is as rare in plants as it is in men.

When introducing new crops, we usually have a good idea of the diseases and insects which may cause trouble, but we cannot forecast the severity of attacks. Furthermore, control measures practised elsewhere may not be practicable or effective in our own region.

This year, we are concentrating a good deal of attention on oil crops: notably flax, sunflowers, Argentine rape and soybeans. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Brandon is anxious to secure all possible information on insects found on the above crops. Growers of these crops are urged to be on the lookout, especially for flea beetles (on rape) and the sunflower moth. Please send specimens and report infestations to Dr. Bird at the Brandon Laboratory. Send disease specimens to the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Edmonton, Saskatoon or Winnipeg.

Cut Sawfly Traps Dr. C. W. Farstad has prepared the following paragraph and asked us to give it all possible publicity: "Quite a number of farmers throughout the west have made a start toward a systematic plan for controlling wheat stem sawfly by planting traps. After having established a trap, and the sawflies have laid their eggs, the next step is to complete the destruction of the grub in the stem. This can be accomplished by cutting the trap with a mower about July 10th, or simply by cutting it with the binder and cultivating the stubble immediately thereafter."



Dr. E. W. Neashy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

The Country Fair

The wisdom of continuing agricultural exhibitions in wartime cannot be questioned so long as proper emphasis is placed on agricultural matters.

For several years, the exhibit of The North-West Line Elevators Association has been among the most popular features at B class fairs. We estimate that in 1942 it attracted the attention of about 50,000 persons. It has always combined useful information with attractive appearances, and this year is no exception.

Food rationing has brought home to all of us the importance of agriculture in this war. Inefficiency in farm operations now means not only loss to the farmer, but it actually hinders progress in defeating our enemies. This has been kept in mind in designing the exhibit.

Through the generous co-operation of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the exhibit includes a very interesting display concerned with warlike flies. Specimens of damaged leather, figures on actual losses and control methods are included, and a new bulletin will be distributed.

The central part of the exhibit portrays the movement of food from the farm to the fighting forces, and one wing is devoted to emergency rationing used in the army, navy, and air force. Other features are weeds, soil erosion and 'sound' moving pictures.

We hope to welcome our readers at Swift Current (fortier exhibition), Calgary, Regina, Yorkton, Melville, Lloydminster, Vermilion, Vegreville, Red Deer, North Battleford and Prince Albert.

To serve plain cake at its best, make only one layer at a baking, instead of icing the entire top of the cake, put an inch wide band of icing around the edge. Sprinkle the top with chopped nuts.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Program

TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST

Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM



FARSIGHTED householders are seeing the urgent need of preparing their homes now against this winter's coal shortage. They are acting now!



HEATING SYSTEMS MUST BE EFFICIENT: HOMES SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY INSULATED.

Here are some jobs you should be doing NOW!

- 1 Have your entire heating system inspected. Order necessary repairs.
- 2 Have your furnace thoroughly cleaned by a competent man. Insulate furnace and pipes where necessary.
- 3 Be sure that you have sufficient storm windows and that all windows and doors fit tightly. Have cracks in walls repaired. Weatherstrip wherever it is necessary. Consider seriously the insulation of ceiling and walls.

Many homes waste as much as 60% of their fuel through inefficient heating equipment, inadequate insulation and other heat losses. Winter is just around the corner. Prepare NOW!

Save one ton in five

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

HON. C. D. HOWE, Minister

DEMAND GREATLY EXCEEDS SUPPLY

The Output Of Corn Syrup In Canada Has Increased Since Outbreak Of War

Existing situation in regard to the corn syrup supply is not due to any reduction in its production—as is popularly believed—but to a marked increase in consumption, an official of the wartime prices and trade board pointed out.

The output of corn syrup in Canada has increased greatly since the outbreak of the war," the official said. "Sales in 1942 were actually 10,000,000 pounds greater than in 1940."

The official gave several reasons why the demand for this product should have exceeded even the much-augmented supply.

Sugar rationing has reduced the amount of sugar used annually in Canada by an estimated 300,000,000 pounds. Imports of molasses were lowered in 1942 by 60,000,000 pounds, and will probably be reduced further this year.

The honey crop of 1942 did not come up to expectations as regards quantity, he said. Canadians are buying more foodstuffs per individual than before the war.

The prices board has endeavored to meet the scarcity situation by prohibiting the use of corn syrup for industrial purposes, and by having it distributed in smaller containers. This will increase the number of units available for sale to the general public.

"The prices board, however, has not laid down any ruling on how the retailer should distribute his supply among his customers," said the official.

The retailer is expected by the prices board to distribute his supply as equitably as possible and should take into account the special needs of young children or invalids.

Young People

Accept New Conditions More Readily Than Their Elders

A girl in a Toronto office started her boss recently with the calm announcement, "I'm moving to Halifax for the week-end." "You're what?" he retorted. She repeated the sentence and added, "My husband's ship is in." Nobody knew she had a husband.

Young people accept new conditions more readily than bosses and other settled characters. After this war is over and done with—only it won't be done with for some generations—the conservatively-minded are going to find their thinking difficult of adjustment. But the young will understand and co-operate.

It is possible that their sense of nationality may be sharpened—or dulled—by reason of new imperatives. Some of the prejudices of their fathers will seem outworn, and too stupid to be received with thanks as a family legacy. And not improbably Canada will profit by the rise of a real and earnest liberalism.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Lack Plans For Future

Survey Shows Few In Services Know What They Will Do

Out of 347,000 men now in the armed forces of Canada, a recently completed survey conducted by the Department of Pensions and National Health shows that only 27,000 had specific plans for their future. H. W. Jamieson, superintendent of educational training of the department, said in London, Ont., at the sessions of the Canadian Association for Adult Education: "This fact proves the necessity for a stepped-up program of adult education, to guide and direct these young people into the channels for which they are best suited, Mr. Jamieson said."

Good Medicine

Children In English Hospital Had First Taste Of Bananas

It was bound to happen some time after nearly four years of war, so it wasn't surprising when two children in hospital found a bunch of bananas was a new sort of medicine. Bananas stopped reaching Britain about the time they were born.

The children, aged three and four, had to be shown how to peel them and it was only after much encouragement that they reluctantly decided to taste the medicine. It was good. The bananas were sent to the hospital by a Scarborough farmer who grew them in his garden.

Our word "alligator" comes from the Spanish "el lagarto," meaning lizard, since early Spanish explorers believed these creatures to be gigantic lizards.

Don't park your car in the sun; gas evaporates under the sun's rays.

Hastening Cupid's Work



A British sailor looks on as his American bride-to-be fills out an application at New York's marriage license bureau. Regulations have just been simplified for service men. They pay no fee, their service blood tests are O.K. and they can marry immediately.

Often Find Oil

Prospectors Always Look For Marine Fossils When Test Drilling

When a famous scientist appealed to an oil magnate for money to finance an expedition which was to find dinosaur bones, he was waved away, says Liberty. "What's the good of putting money into a lot of bones even if they are millions of years old?" was the great man's way of putting it.

Something clicked in the mind of the scientist. "Maybe you don't know that when we look for fossils we often find oil," he remarked in an offhand way.

"Say that again," the great man came back.

The scientist said it again. And what he said was true. Then it was not generally known, but now prospectors look for little marine fossils in the cores that are brought up by test drilling. When the little fossils are found, the chances are better than fifty-fifty that oil will be struck with more drilling.

The scientist got the money.

The Military Salute

Appears To Be Dying Out In Old London

A walk through crowded London from Westminster to Oxford street scarcely bears out Mr. Churchill's view that officers and men would be disappointed if saluting were abolished in London, but rather that the practice has almost disappeared. At one time during the walk I was behind an officer. Seven men passed him in turn without a salute. Later I found myself following a private. He passed nine officers (it was near the War Office) without once saluting.

In fact I saw only one salute during the journey. It was near my starting point and given by a lieutenant to the Cenotaph—Manchester Guardian.

For Domestic Feed

Bureau Of Statistics Says Huge Amount Of Wheat Being Used

Heavy use of wheat as feed on farms is apparent in Canada with the likelihood of 74,000,000 bushels will be used for the purpose in the crop year ending July 31, plus 11,000,000 bushels of Western wheat to be fed to livestock and poultry in the Eastern provinces and British Columbia, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in a review of the wheat situation.

The increased use of wheat as feed raised Canada's estimated domestic requirements for the crop to 162,000,000 bushels, a record for the Dominion. A year ago, the domestic disappearance was estimated at 140,000,000 bushels.

THE ONLY REMEDY

A bundle-laden Weas made an awkward attempt to salute a major. He chided her about the results. She thrust the bundles suddenly into the major's arms, saluted him anxiously, grabbed her parcels again and vanished.

TO BE AUCTIONED

A bracelet with a lock of Napoleon's hair, a cap worn by Louis XVI just before his execution and a necklace worn by Marie Antoinette in the Bastille will be auctioned soon in Paris, the Paris radio said.

Not Easily Beaten

Full Strength Of Allies Is Needed To Defeat Japan

The whole agitation for switching the war effort to the Far East is based on that same fatal underestimation of Japan which led to the initial disasters for both Great Britain and the United States. For with all due respect to statements attributed to military commanders in the Far East, it is worse than wishful thinking to assume that either Great Britain or the United States could defeat enough forces and ships to knock a blow against Japan without courting complete disaster in Europe. And to do anything less would be worse than futile; it would merely divide the Allied forces and invite defeat, or at best produce a stalemate in both theatres of war.

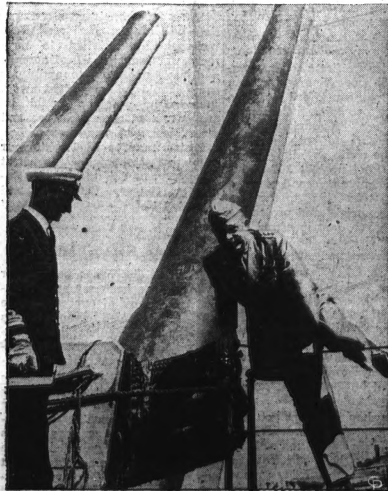
Japan must be held at all cost, and in so far as Allied resources permit, bases must be created and roads blasted open in preparation for the day when both America and the British Empire can concentrate all their forces against it, or to defeat Japan will take all that we can give.—New York Times.

Was Really Lucky

California Woman Got Two Breaks In One Wartime Day

Mrs. Grace Harris of Berkeley, Cal., feels that she got two lucky breaks in a single wartime day. After standing in line for an hour she succeeded in securing a pot roast for the Sunday dinner. That was lucky break No. 1. Then she went to a shoe store and purchased two pairs of shoes at 5.59, a minute before closing time on Saturday. The next day shoes were rationed. That was lucky break No. 2.

Eisenhower Visits British Fleet



Somewhere off the African coast General Dwight Eisenhower, U.S.A. commander-in-chief of the Allied forces in Africa, climbs over the rail atop a 16-inch gun turret on a British battleship during his visit to units of the British fleet in North African waters. Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, naval commander-in-chief, accompanied him on the tour. The big barrels of the huge guns poke into the air in back of the general.

Attitude Has Changed

German Prisoners In England Are Not So Arrogant Now

A change has come over German prisoners in England. Werner Knop compares the arrogant, sneering attitude of the prisoners of 1940, and the anxious men of war's fourth summer.

"The first time we noticed things had changed, not only in substantial military facts but also in the minds of Germans, was at the time of the R.A.F.'s big air offensive in the summer of 1942. Gone was the truculence, the quizzical smile of 1940, and instead there was the look of men who had braced themselves for a hard ordeal. Most of these men had been prisoners for some weeks before they reached our camp. They were badly worried about their people at home."

News from Russia discouraged them still further. When they learned that Hitler's summer offensive against Russia in 1942 had failed, when they heard that Stalingrad was still holding, they knew that the whole aspect of the war had changed.

Now, Knop says, they believe the picture is black for them, but they think the treatment they will receive from their enemies if they give up will be frightful, so they force themselves to believe in partial victory at least.—Saturday Evening Post.

Not So Bad

Henry The Eighth Beheaded Only Two Of His Wives

A London despatch to The Journal remarks nonchalantly, indeed almost facetiously, that Henry VIII beheaded "most of his wives."

This shows how easy it is for slander to fasten upon a man, given the least provocation, and how gossip exaggerates even his mildest peccadilloes. Let us be fair to Henry VIII. He had six wives—and he beheaded only two of them. Two he divorced, one died, and one outlived him. Now, two are not most of six. The London despatch might have said, and quite accurately, that he beheaded a few of his wives, or even better "some" of them.

But the public fancy, seizing upon the unusual, does not bother with the facts. It associates the eighth Henry with an endless procession of wives marching slowly towards the executioner's gleaming axe—which proves, as we have suggested, how careful a man must be if history is not to be a totally wrong impression of him.—Ottawa Journal.

Where Exiles Meet

Club In London For Polish Soldiers, Sailors And Airmen

The Polish Hearth is the meeting place in London for hundreds of Polish people and their friends. Their new premises are at 45 Belgrave Square. The club's deputy director, Mrs. Robert Bruce, daughter of Lord Maughan, showed visitors the beautiful rooms and the library, which already holds over 1,000 books. She explained that on Saturday nights the club is open to Polish soldiers, sailors and airmen. British girls of the A.T.S., W.A.A.F. and W.R.N.S., entertain them and informal super-dances are arranged.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

R.C.A.F. Commander



Group Captain B. F. Johnson, former station commander at No. 6 S.F.T.S., Brantford, Ont., now commands a station in the Canadian bomber group in Britain. Recently he flew as second pilot in one of his Halifax bombers in a night raid on Germany.

R.C.A.F. Battle

Sheer Courage And Devotion To Duty Carries Them Through

When we read in the press of a raid over Germany or Italy we are apt to visualize this as a brief, precipitate dash, a short, sharp and swift blow, in and out again, something adventurous and glamorous and exciting, something along the line of the trench raids of the last war.

It is not so. It is a sustained battle of approach, action and retirement; a battle against the elements, wind, storm, thunder and fog; a battle against the machine, oil leaks, petrol leaks, seizing engines, air pockets and all the miscellaneous ills to which even the best-served engines may be subject. It is a battle against the enemy; flak, searchlights, night fighters.

Above all, it is a battle against one's self; against the strain of nerves during the long hours of flying across the North Sea, over occupied Europe to enemy country and through walls of defensive armor.

These are the battles which our boys are fighting and winning through sheer courage and endless, stern devotion to duty, and the highest form of determination and self-discipline. This is what these boys are doing for Canada.—Hon. C. G. Power, Minister for Air.

Must Be Vigilant

Little Story From Fight Ring Has A Good Moral

"Watch me molder de bum," chuckled the prizefighter as he looked out over the wildly cheering crowd. And, in truth, his opponent was in a bad way, just about ripe for moldering. But the prospective victor made the one unforgivable error of the prize ring. He looked away from his battered foe to acknowledge the crowd's plaudits and to chuckle his promise to molder de bum.

So de bum puts everything he had into one desperate punch—and he moldered de odder guy.

This is a very sad parable indeed. It does dreadful things to the English language; but we hope it has, and will have, no possible application to World (pardon us, World) War II. But it could have. So let us be vigilant and aloft while we molder de bum.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Flowers In Africa

Scarlet Poppies And Bluebells Grow Near Camp Of R.A.F.

Anyone who thinks of North Africa as a sunbaked waste would get a surprise if he visited the camp of an R.A.F. squadron which includes many Canadians. The squadrons' tents are scattered through a field thickly carpeted with yellow daisies and, fit. Lt. John Clare of Toronto, reports, "John they're not daisies, he's a guy with jaundice and a lot prettier."

There are scarlet poppies and bluebells and little white flowers. Not far from the camp there is a field of wheat and beyond that barley and oats looking like a crop on the famous Goose Lake line. If it weren't for the British and the Arabs you could easily mistake it for parts of western Canada.

ONE WAY OUT

The time seems to have come when only 2,000 ton raids on German cities can make the headlines. Presently it may be 3,000 tons and so on up. It is up to the Germans to say how much bigger such raids must be. They can escape further devastation at any time by surrendering.

Russia's area is 8,519,791 square miles and estimated population 192,696,710.

JAPANESE HAD PLENTY OF FOOD

Correspondent Tells What Was Found In Attu Island Outpost

Eugene Burns, Associated Press staff writer, says the Japanese left perfume soap, small hand grenades, patent medicine, a freshly caught string of eight cod, red and white surveying flags, sack, cigarettes and a little portable steam bath at a captured Japanese outpost in Attu.

If the 50-man outpost is indicative, the Japanese on Attu have food to burn and ammunition to blow away. Curiously, they left a great deal of pomades, cold creams, powders, a special brand of tobacco-smokers' toothpaste and patent medicines by the score. Also, they left bottles upon bottles of vitamin pills. The patent medicines are mostly for stomach ulcers.

Let's look inside these camouflaged buildings.

Concealed with tundra roof and grass sides, is the cookhouse. A small trout brook chatters alongside. The stove is an oil drum with two holes in the top to hold two pails. One has cooked rice in it, the other soy sauce. The sooty kitchen ware is aluminum and has a mean kick.

The menu, judging from the food, included no greens and no fruit. There is a plenty, though of what there is. Unpolished rice of a poor grade, dried fish some of which was soaking in the stream under rocks, dried squid with its peculiar stench, kitchen bouquet for seasoning and soy sauce, sake wine, 20-gallon tins of dehydrated sliced potatoes, pink Alaska salmon and the freshly-caught string of 18-20 inch cod.

A well thought-out ration was contained in a waterproof bag weighing about 100 pounds. The outside layer was a rubberized waterproof bag with tight drawn strings. Inside of this was a sealed rubber bag. Inside of this were four packages containing 75 pounds of rice, canned fish and 10 pounds of poor quality tea.

The Japanese had plenty of clothes to meet the cold. Furled shoes, mittens, coats. Most of the fur was white rabbit. In addition to the heavy, well-made clothing there were many heavy woolen blankets. Besides rubber boots and waders there were many heavy woolen blankets. Besides rubber boots and waders there were a pair of short four-foot socks. Two gas masks were abandoned.

Part Of Equipment

Locomotives And Cars Will Be Needed In Invasion Of Europe

The Americans took 70 locomotives and 700 freight cars to Africa as part of the equipment necessary to drive the enemy out of that continent. They were needed to transport munitions and supplies to the British, French and American troops in the fighting lines.

When that many engines and cars are required for a short campaign like the African show, some idea can be gained of the number of transport trains that will be needed for the big show, when our side goes into Europe.

It is not only men who will be required to drive the Boche back into Germany and then to Berlin. Motorized equipment will have to be shoved across the English Channel, the Mediterranean and other waters to the different fronts. The guns have to be fed as well as the men. Also, as the war moves forward toward the Reich, air bases will be established and these will have to be supplied with gasoline, oil and other necessities.

The job of quartermaster is not so spectacular in this war or any war. But, he has the important task of making sure that whatever is needed will be wherever it is needed whenever it is called for. That requires organizing ability and plenty of shipping to deliver the goods.—Windsor Star.

Preferred His Horses

Aga Khan Would Not Trade His Thoroughbreds For Hitler's Cars

The auction in London of the 25 motor cars left behind by officials of the German Embassy when they left London in 1939 recalls that Hitler himself at the time of that auction a similar number of cars. There is a story that when the Aga Khan visited him at Berchtesgaden shortly before the war, Hitler, who for some time had been contemplating improvement of the strain of German bloodstock, asked if he would part with ten of his racing thoroughbreds in exchange for ten cars. "I might when I want to open a motor showroom," was the Aga Khan's reply.

Petroleum engineers recently announced a new cracking process whereby the power from gasoline may be increased four-fold.

LOCALS

October 3rd to 9th is Fire Prevention Week. Please take all possible precautions against loss or damage by fire. This means everybody.

Mr. J. C. Wood went to Edmonton last week for medical treatment. He is expected home again this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Weiland returned from Southern Alberta last week-end. They are putting on a dance tonight (Wednesday) in Klefers Hall.

Miss Jean Elford visited relatives and friends in Edmonton last week.

Subscriptions to the Times for another year will be due November 1st, 1943. Pay up yours for the past year and a half, only \$1.00, and start next year with a clean slate.

Mr. Charles Peterson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Peterson, formerly of Irma, Alta., visited relatives and friends here last week, after an absence of 21 years. Charlie started from the bottom and worked himself up to a highly responsible position in construction work with the United States Government. He was engaged in work of that nature at Pearl Harbour when the Japs staged their surprise shower of bombs. He has been transferred to a project in the north country, and left by plane this week for Fort Norman.

Miss Joyce Foxwell visited relatives in Edmonton during the past week.

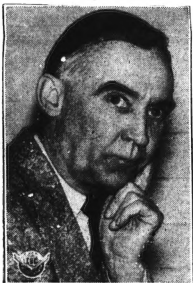
Miss Ruth Reeds was home recently for a few holidays.

Miss Dorothy Currie returned from Edmonton last week.

Monday, October 11th is Thanksgiving Day. All places of business will be closed.

It has been announced that D coupons are now good for one pound of honey.

Vinegar eliminates odors. Don't put away a frying pan that smells of onions, fish or some other strong-flavored food. Put some vinegar in the pan and bring to a boil. Then wash as usual.



GEORGE SECORD

George Secord, veteran Winnipeg actor, will play a role in the closing season's performance of the Winnipeg Summer Theatre series, entitled "The Magnificent Spark," by George Salverson, on Tuesday, August 21, at 7:30 p.m. CDT (6:30 p.m. MDT) over the National network of the CBC.

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TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

The Wastebasket

A local man reports that his wife finished housecleaning a couple of months ago, and is now beginning to locate a few of his things around the house again.

Probably the reason why some folks like to stretch the truth is because they like to make everything go as far as possible.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are: "It's flat again." And with the verse we haste to class "Great jumpin' cats, we're outa gas."

On the sea of matrimony it's not all clear sailing, reports a careful observer, there's friendship, courtship and battleship.

They say that wood alcohol makes a fine week-end drink. You drink it on Wednesday, and your week ends right there.

The following appeared in a recent issue of a newspaper published in a neighboring town: "If Mr. Spivis who left his wife and baby twenty years ago will return home, it will give the baby great pleasure to knock his block off."

An Irishman was shipwrecked on a lonely island and seeing one of the inhabitants on the shore asked him if they had a government on the isle. He said: "If you have, I'm agin' it."

In order to cheer up the women who are doing a lot of canning we publish the following poem:

A canner one morning quite canny,
Was heard to remark to his granny,
A canner can can anything he can,
But a canner can't can a can, can he?



By
Dr. E. W. Neathy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Iron and Steel

The Canadian public knows, and admires, the successful struggle against food shortages in which prairie farmers have been, and still are, engaged.

Few people, however, know that but for the patriotism of farmers in the west, some steel mills in the east might have been unable to carry on last winter. About the 1st of July, 1942, a system for collecting scrap iron and steel by country elevator agents was organized. All elevator systems have been engaged in the work. Thanks to the willing response of farmers and the enterprise of elevator agents, 3,200 cars of scrap have been shipped with a total of about 120,000 tons of metal. 40,000 tons remain in dumps at various shipping points. This is because it has been necessary, until recently, to assemble at least 25 tons at a point before loading. Now, however, two stop-overs are allowed in order to make up a carload and, as a result, the local piles of less than carload lots will soon disappear.

This is no time to relax, because the need for scrap iron and steel is urgent. It is estimated that 65,000 tons are still available on farms. The importance of getting this delivered and shipped is very great. Farmers will be paid \$7.00 per ton for scrap delivered to local elevator purchasing agents. Heavy stuff, such as steam engines, heavy tractors, etc., is worth \$4.50 per ton on the farm. It will be cut up and removed by the cutter crew. Any farmer having heavy scrap which requires the cutter crew should immediately notify the elevator purchasing agent.

The government has publicly acknowledged the achievements of farmers and elevator agents—but requires more scrap urgently. To delay is to postpone final victory.

LET'S BE DOING ...while we're planning



Everybody is thinking a great deal about the future these days... planning... getting ready for the period to follow the war. All realize that the war may bring surprises—but the tide is turning in our favour.

Chemists and engineers, producing things needed for war, are making discoveries which will mean comforts and conveniences for all of us when peace comes. New methods of making things, new processes, new materials, now being filed away in blue prints and formulae, will bring us many new and useful articles. Many things not available now will be replaced by better models and designs.

You may have plans for a new home, remodelling your present home, new home furnishings. If you are a farmer you will need new and improved equipment and machinery.

Now, while you are thinking and planning, you can do something to insure that your plans can be carried out. Victory Bonds—which can be bought on convenient instalments, with money as you get it—provide a means of keeping your savings intact, earmarked for things you want.

Most Canadians are saving money. Most of us are buying Victory Bonds and when we buy Victory Bonds we are helping to win the war. We are helping to speed the day of victory and we are doing something that will benefit ourselves.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

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to BUY MORE
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National War Finance Committee

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